Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY W. BRINDLE.

Vol. I. MONDAY MORNING, *July* 20, 1818. *No.* 10.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is two dollars per annum; but if not paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length then breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Wool Carding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business in Halfmoon, Centre county, and that their

Carding Machine

Is in complete order. Clean wool will be carded for eight cents per pound. There must be one pound of clean grease or oil to every ten pounds of wool. They flatter themselves that by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to perform their work in the best manner, they will be able to obtain the approbation of their customers.

All orders and business attended to at the shortest notice.

Joseph Haggerty,
Thomas Moore.

Halfmoon, May 25, 1818.

Northumberland & Bellefonte Mail Stage.

THIS Stage will in future leave the house of John Shriner, in the town of Northumberland, every Friday morning at 5 o'clock, breakfast at L. B. Stoughton's, Derrstown—arrive at Jacob Maize's in Mifflinsburg or Youngmanstown, in time for dinner; be at Henry Roush's about four o'clock, P. M. and arrive at W. T. Brown's Aaronsburg, at six, P. M.—Leave Aaronsburg at 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning—get to Earlysburg in time for dinner, and arrive at John Rankin's, Bellefonte, at 4 o'clock, P. M.————Returning—it will leave John Rankin's, Bellefonte, every Monday morning at 5 o'clock—breakfast at Earlysburg—arrive at Aaronsburg in time for dinner, and be at Roush's by six o'clock, P. M.—Leave Roush's on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock—breakfast at Maize's, in Youngmanstown—be at Stoughton's in time to dine, and arrive at Northumberland at four o'clock, P. M.

Rates of Fare

OF THE
Northumberland & Bellefonte
MAIL STAGE.

FROM Northumberland to Lewisburg	$0	62½
" Lewisburg to Mifflinburg	0	62½
" Mifflinburg to H. Roush's		62½
" H. Roush's to Aaronsburg	1	00
" Aaronsburg to Earlystown	1	00
" Earlystown to Bellefonte	0	62½
" Bellefonte to Northumberland	4	50

N. B. 14lbs. baggage allowed to each passenger, free. All above that weight to be accounted for.

All baggage at the risk of the owner.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

I take the liberty of offering myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next General Election. Should you think me worthy of your support, unbiased by prejudice or interested motives, I will discharge the duties of the office with precision and impartiality.

Your humble servant,
William Keatley.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield counties.

Fellow-citizens,

BEING encouraged by a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself, at the ensuing election, a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you think me worthy of your votes, it shall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your Humble Servant,
Stephen Davis.

Ferguson township,
April 18, 1818.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield Counties.

Fellow-Citizens,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain your confidence, you may rest assured that I will not betray it by neglect of duty.

Your humble servant,
Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, May 6.

To the qualified Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the constitutional term of the present Sheriff will expire next fall, I beg leave to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages for that office, at the ensuing General Election. I shall not trouble you with the vain promises of affection or favor, in discharging the duties of that office; as you all know, that the same laws which govern you, will command me, if elected.

Having given this early intimation of my intentions, permit me to mention, that I do not mean to travel over the counties to solicit the votes of the citizens, individually, except some other candidate, who may hereafter set up, shall pursue this course; in which case, I will consider myself at liberty to be governed by circumstances.

JOHN MITCHEL.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

The subscriber respectfully offers himself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, at the ensuing general election in October next.

Respecting the good sense, and confiding in the integrity of his fellow citizens, he deems a personal solicitation of their votes unnecessary, and will, therefore, he believes, dispense with the customary practice of riding through the counties, for that purpose, as a useless undertaking. Should he, however, be honored with a majority of their suffrages, he will feel grateful for the preference, and will endeavor to justify it by a faithful and upright discharge of his duty.

Very respectfully
the public's humble servant,
John Hall, jr.

FOR SALE,

A Farm and Tavern Stand,

Situated on Lycoming creek, 27 miles from Williamsport, 44 from Tioga Point, and 43 from Newtown; containing 200 acres; between 30 and 40 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; a young bearing orchard; 15 acres in clover, timothy and herd grass. The buildings are a two story house 22 by 36 feet, hewed pine, well finished off; a log kitchen and wash house; a frame barn 30 by 40 finished in the best manner. The stand is one of the best on this road—the late improvement has reduced the crossings of the creek from 40 to 10.

The terms will be made easy, and possession given on or before the first of October next. Apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

John Graham.

June 1, 1818.

FOR SALE,

A valuable log dwelling house, with a frame kitchen, and an half acre of ground, situate in Martinsburgh, near Jersey-Shore, Lycoming county, adjoining Thomas Martin, William Quigley and others. The house and kitchen are new, with a good cellar under the house, all substantially built, and is a convenient residence for a mechanic or private family. The lot is under good cultivation, and containing a number of young apple trees.

Also, fifty acres of excellent wood land, situated about three-fourth's of a mile from the said house and lot. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to

JAMES WATSON,
Jersey-Shore.

W. BRINDLE, *Bellefonte*

May 14, 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Tavern House and Lot in Newbury, Lycoming county, sign of the

Spread Eagle,

Situated on the leading road from Williamsport to Bellefonte, and to the Painted Post. The house is two stories high, 46 by 26, with a convenient kitchen and sellar, and is well calculated for both

Store and Tavern.

There are also suitable stabling and sheds for horses.

Also, 67 Town Lots,

Adjoining the above, with a convenient dwelling house and barn thereon—a good well of water at the door, and a handsome orchard of apple trees, pear trees, &c. &c.

ALSO,

About eight acres of first rate meadow ground, adjoining said town.

Also, A Wood Lot,

With a few acres cleared thereon, near said town. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises.

John Murphy.

Newbury, May 18, 1818. t.f.

TO LET,

A two story log house, situate in the borough of Bellefonte, on Allegheny street

Also,

A small frame building on the southeast corner of the Diamond, suitable for a mechanic. For terms apply to

W. Brindle.

June 15, 1818.

LAND FOR SALE!

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Josiah Lamborn, late of Patton township, deceased, will be exposed to public sale at the house of Evan Miles, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, a valuable tract of

LAND,

containing about 450 acres, situate in Patton towhship, Centre county, adjoining lands of Charles Huston, esq. and others. There are on said farm a dwelling house and a good barn; a bearing apple and peach orchard, and a spring of never-failing water. Also, a very extensive

ORE BANK.

Any person wishing to purchase said farm may view the property by applying to the subscribers.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

John Lamborn, & Ephraim Lamborn, } *Ex'rs.*

June 9, 1818. td.

Carding Machines.

RANKIN & STEEL,

INFORM their friends and the public, that their

MACHINES

are now in complete operation, for carding wool into rolls, at the old stand in Bellefonte. The price for carding will be eight cents per pound. Those who live at a distance may, by waiting a short time, take their wool home in rolls. The wool ought to be well washed, and picked clean of sticks and all hard substances. One pound of grease to ten pounds wool.

Rankin & Steel

Tender their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 30, 1818.

N. B. The carding must be paid for before the rolls are taken away, either in *cash or country produce.*

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Store Books, Notes, &c. of the late firm of John Keen and Joseph B. Shugert, are left in the hands of John Patton, Esq. of Ferguson township, for collection. All those indebted to the said firm will save costs by calling and settling up their accounts. The partnership having been dissolved, no longer indulgence will be given.

John Keen.

June 30, 1818.

FRANKLIN GAZETTE.

IN addition to the daily paper, and that issued three times a week, it is the intention of the editor also to publish a paper once a week. It will contain all the news matter of the daily paper, and such advertisements as may be ordered to be published in it. The type will be the same as that of the daily gazette, and the paper the same size and quality. The first number will be issued next week. Price two dollars a year, payable in advance.

A greater number will be printed than are at present subcribed for, so that persons hereafter subscribing, may have them from the first number, if they desire.

Printers friendly to the Franklin Gazette, will confer a favor, by giving this a few insertions.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1818.

The Serpent & Whale

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Queensbury Packet, arrived at Halifax, June 18, and brought London papers to May 23. Accounts, excepting the marine news, not very interesting. Her majesty, the Queen of England, had been seriously indisposed, and though recovering from her immediate illness, was thought to be in so a precarious a state, as to cause a question to be brought forward, in the House of Lords, concerning the "Custody of the King's person." The Duke of Wellington had sent his household and equipage from Paris to Cambray; and was expected to follow immediately, having completed the arrangement of *smart* money with the French government. The French Chambers closed their doors on the 16th May. The negociations between Russia and the Porte, are completely at a stand. A beautiful palace of the king of Saxony, situated on the Elbe, and many fine buildings in Copenhagen and in Pomerania, have been destroyed by fire. A tavern fracas took place in Cambray, between some French and English officers, on the subject of the battle of Waterloo, in which several lives were lost.

A change is talked of in the Cabinet of France, in which the seals are to be given to M. Lane; the two Departments of the Interior and Police, to M. De Cazes, and the Finance to M. Villele.

There are three topics of congratulation in France:

1st. The promise of an abundant harvest;

2d. The approaching departure of the allied troops;

3d. The striking improvement of the Revenue, of which the last quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1817, has increased by the sum of four million four hundred and sixty one thousand six hundred and ninety six francs!

The Halifax and New-Brunswick Free Port Bill has been received; it is limited to three years.

London, May 22.

We are happy to state, that notwithstanding the defalcations of the sugar, in the custom duties, (amounting to 257,753*l.*) there has been an increase of the customs in the quarter since the 5th of April, of 58,038*l.* In the excise the increase in the quarter since the 5th of April, has been 350,274*l*; making a total increase of 408,312*l.*

The committee for superintending the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Princess Charlotte, state that after maturely considering various communications they had received, and in conformity with what they have reason to believe is the wish of the public, it is their intention should their funds be adequate, to construct the proposed temple of the Cenotaph on a scale sufficiently extensive to admit of its being appropriated to the purpose of divine worship, and constitute a free church.

Three hundred and eighty two emigrants mostly laborers, and many of them having much money, have lately left Dumfries for America. It is only a year since the mania of emigration spread in that province.

Madrid, May 5.

The Russian fleet still remains at Cadiz, and the troops in Andalusia seem rather to menace Portugal than Buenos Ayres; indeed, some reports state, that an *understanding* has actually taken place between the two governments.

Boston, June 20.

An article from Hamburg mentions that the king of Spain has recalled his minister, Don Onis, from the United States, and appointed the counsellor Serna to succeed him.

The Duke of Richmond took the oaths as chief governor of the Canadas on the 7th May. He was to embark for America at Portsmouth, in the Iphigenia frigate.

A letter from Vienna mentions that the Order of Malta intend shortly to hold a chapter, in which some important matters relating to the Order will be agitated.

The marriage of the duke of Cambridge with the youngest daughter of the Landgrave Frederick of Hesse, was to take place on the 7th May.

Another marriage is reported to be in contemplation between the sovereign families of Russia and Prussia: that of the grand duke Michel with the Prussian Princess Alexanderine, second daughter of the king. The lady is said to be of the most exquisite beauty.

Paris, May 8.

A letter from Madrid, dated April 25 states, that "a report still prevails of a misunderstanding between the Spanish and Portuguese courts." A Portuguese packet boat is said to have been captured by a Spanish vessel of war.

From East India papers.

Calcutta, Feb. 23.

On the 1st of January a desperate conflict took place at Corry-Ghaum. The 2d battalion 1st regiment Bombay Native Infantry, under capt. Stauntona having been ordered from Seroor, to reinforce the troops at Poorna, was attacked, at 10 A. M. at the first mentioned place, by the whole of the Peishwa army, consisting of about 16,000 men, and 3000 Arabs. The action continued until night, when the enemy retired, leaving 500 dead in the village. The 2d battalion had 50 killed and 126 wounded; the artillery had Lt. Chrisholm, and 2 Europeans killed, and 8 wounded; the auxiliary horse lost about 70 men. Lt. Peterson was mortally wounded. Lt. Swanton, Ensign Connellan, and Dr. Wingate, were wounded, and the latter left behind. The British retreated to Seroor, which they reached on the 3d, with every bayonet stained with blood. The enemy did not pursue them.

The fortified town of Jhawud was taken by assault on the 28th January.—Jeswum Roo Bhow's camp and guns were also taken. The loss of the enemy was great; the British small.

On the 12th of January a large body of Pindarees were attacked by the 5th regiment of Bengal native cavalry, under major Clarke. They were taken completely by surprise, and routed, with the loss of nearly one thousand killed.—[*Official.*]

Treaties have been concluded with the Nagpore Rajah, and with Holkar, highly advantageous and honorable to the British Arms.

FROM THE SPANISH MAINE.

We learn from capt. Ingersoll, of the Alert, arrived last night, that nothing of any importance had occurred since the battle of Varinas, on the 20th or 21st of May, in which the royalists were victorious. It was impossible for General Morales to attempt the reduction of St. Fernandez (the principal post of the patriots,) this season, on account of the rains having commenced on the Oronokoe, which had overflowed the plains. Morales had fallen back to Calaboza, where it was expected he would remain. Morillo was still at Valencia, not having entirely recovered from his wounds. About the last of May, the patriot forces under Bermudes made an unsuccessful attack on Cumana. His loss was reported to have been from 150 to 200 men, and two pieces of artillery. Bolivar, with from 4000 to 5000 men (chiefly colored) was at St. Fernandez. On the 17th, a patriot colonel named Moralles, was led outside the gates, shot, and afterwards suspended from a gallows; and two others were shot the same day, one at Caraccas, and the other at Porto Cavello. They were said to have been taken by surprise in a battle fought about the 1st of May, wherein the patriots lost between 5 and 600 men killed and taken prisoners. Morales is said to have been the commandant at Laguira, when the patriots had possession.

Albany, June 23.

Indian News.—The Indian nations or tribes now residing within the bounds of this state, present, at this moment, a spectacle alike interesting to the Christian, the Philosopher, the Philanthropist, and the Statesman. Renouncing the worship of Dogs* we have heard some of those tribes confess the name of GOD. They have exchanged the name of Pagan for that of Christian. Others have requested in their own inimitable style the story of their grief; and if we mistake not their language, they are desirous of a deliverance from the thraldom of vice, and the depredations of fiend-like men; which it should be the pleasure, as it is the duty of every good man, as far as is in his power to afford.—The Onedian Indians have formed amongst themselves an AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY; and have received a set of the transactions of the Society for the promotion of Useful Arts agreeably to the resolution of this society, awarding to each Agricultural Society which may be formed in the State a copy of their transaction. It has been remarked, with respect to savage nations in general, that, unaccompanied with agricultural pursuits, the labour of the missionary is in vain. But, under the consciousness of their own deterioration, it cannot be wondered at, if yet there are several clans, who, moved with envy at the rapid increase of white men in the land of which they were sole proprietors, may commit unwarrantable outrages upon them. But let us pause and reflect. The most just, the most merciful and at the same time the most effectual antidote to this evil would be a desideratum of no small moment. We speak of justice, and of this there is no better standard, old fashioned as it is, and we will venture to add, none more truly politic, than to do as we, in like circumstances, would desire to be done to. Do you complain of the ferocity of the savage Indians? convert your swords into ploughshares, and with those subdue them. H.

*This fact we state on the authority of Mr. E. Williams of Oneida.

THE PATRIOT.

'To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.'

MONDAY, JULY 20.

Appointment by the Governor.

Hon. DAVID SCOTT, late president of the district composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties, to be the president and judge of the courts of common pleas in the eleventh judicial district, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Pike and Wayne, in the room of the hon. Thomas Burnside, resigned.

Death Warrant—The sheriff of Dauphin county has received the governor's warrant, directing the execution of James London, on Saturday the 8th August next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. [*Rep.*

A letter from Gen. Jackson, dated at his camp before St. Marks, April 9, to a gentleman in Kentucky, states as follows:

'In the Muckasuky town we discovered evidences of hostility for many years. Upwards of 300 scalps were found. About 50 were found suspended on a pointed Warpole on the square—fresh and of every description, from the tender infant to the aged mother.

New York, July 1.

Seven persons were yesterday taken to the hospital, in a very low state from having drank too freely of cold water. We understand that two have died; the rest are recovering.

The extreme heat continues, and we regret to state that several more persons, generally strangers to our climate, yesterday fell sacrifices to the imprudent use of cold water; by which five deaths were occasioned; one of whom was Michael Cannon, aged about 21 years, who arrived at this port a few days since in the schr. Cyane, from Sligo. This young man fell in our presence, next door to the office of this Gazette. He was temperate, industrious, and esteemed by all who knew him.

The mercury, yesterday, stood sometime at 92—higher than at any period since 1811. *Gazette.*

The body of Marshal NEY, which was interred in the Bere la Chaise, at Paris, has been taken up and conveyed to his country seat where it has been deposited and an elegant monument erected over it. A magnificent church is erecting in the Rue d'-Anjou, Paris, on the spot where the late Queen of France was interred. The altar is placed immediately over the grave.

Quebec, June 22.

After resting in peace for forty-two years, within the walls and under the sod of this garrison, the skeleton of General Montgomery, who fell in an assault on the Lower Town, on the 31st of December, 1775, was, on Saturday last, raised from the place of its deposit, and took its departure for New York, where it is destined to a more distinguished place of interment in the church of St. Paul in that city.

Quebec, June 25.

The weather in this Province has been extremely warm for several days past. In the Lower Town, the thermometer in the shade has been up as high as 94. The crops and pasture on the uplands begin to suffer from the heat and drought.

Population.—In a late debate in the British Parliament on Irish affairs, Sir John Newport observed that "the population of Ireland amounted at least to six millions." To have some idea of the compactness of this population, of the whole United States in 1810 was less than the white population of Ireland, and that Ireland is one third less in size than the State of Pennsylvania.

Female Horse Thieves.—Two women were convicted last week, in the county of Berkshire, (Mass.) of horse stealing. The one was sentenced to five, and the other to three months confinement in the county prison.

HALCYON—EXTRA.

St. Stephens, June 3.

By the politeness of Dr. Bronaugh, one of Gen. Jackson's staff, who reached this place last evening, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following general order. The laws of the United States are in full force at Pensacola—a custom house established, and captain Gadsden appointed collector.

Head Quarters, Division of the South.

Adjutant General's Office,
Barrancas, May 29, 1818.

Fellow Soldiers,

You were called into the field to punish savages and negroes, who had in a sanguinary manner used the tomahawk and scalping knife, upon our helpless citizens on the frontier. You have pursued them to Mikisuky, St. Marks, Sewaney and lately to this place, through an unexplored wilderness, encountering immense difficulties and privations, which you met, with the spirit of American soldiers, without a murmer. Your general anticipated a close of the campaign on his return to Fort Gadsden; and hailed the hour with feelings of gratitude to heaven, at the prospect of relieving you from your labors, by placing you in quarters and returning to your homes. But how great was the disappointment, when he heard of the recent murders committed on the Alabama, by a party of the enemy from Pensacola, where they were furnished with provisions and ammunition by a friendly power.

Under this state of things, you were marched here encountering difficulties which you alone can properly appreciate—Meeting on the way the protest of the Governor of West Florida, threatening to employ force if we did not immediately evacuate the country. This new and unexpected enemy was soon taught to feel the impotence of his threats. You entered Pensacola without opposition, and the strong fortress of the Barancas could hold out but one day against your determined courage. Your General cannot help admiring the spirit and military zeal manifested, when it was signified that a resort to storming would be necessary, and would do injustice to his own feelings did he not particularly notice the judgment displayed by his aid-de-camp, capt. Gadsden of engineers, in the selection of the positions for the batteries, and the gallantry of his second aid capt. Call, and capt. Young of the Topographical engineers, in aiding him to erect the works under the fire of heavy batteries within four hundred years; as well as the skill and gallantry of capt. Peters, lieuts. Minton and Spencer, in the direction and management of the nine pounder, and that of lieuts. Sands and Scallan charged with the management of the howitzer.

Capt. M'Keever of the navy, merits, (as he has on several occasions) my warmest thanks for his zealous co-operation and activity in landing two of his guns (should an additional battering train have been necessary) and gallantly offering to lay his vessel before the water battery, in the event of storming the upper works; his officers and crew deserve his confidence.

The general assigns to Col. King the command of Pensacola and its dependencies, and that part of the 7th department lying west of the Appalachicola and Chattahoochie rivers; until otherwise ordered by General Gaines. The Colonel will take measures to have volunteers now at Pensacola relieved, preparatory to their return march. The Tennessee volunteers will be rationed for five days, will forthwith move for Fort Montgomery, where they will receive further orders.

The General, in taking leave of col. King and his command, tenders to the officers and soldiers an affectionate farewell.

By order,
ROBERT BUTLER,
Adjutant General

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.

The following account of the Sea Serpent, while it fully confirms former statements as to his enormous size, gives a more just idea of his monstrous powers than any which has preceded it. How vast must be the body of a serpent that when lying in the water could easily, and for a length of time, support near fifty feet of its length in an erect position above the surface! and how wonderful his strength who could attack and beat the Whale in mere sport! Is not this the Leviathan indeed? Capt. West is a man well known to us—and the correctness and veracity of his statement will not be doubted by any one who knows him.

I, Shubael West, of Hollowell, in the county of Kennebec, master of the Packet Delia, plying between Kennebec River and Boston, testify and say, that I left Boston on the morning of Sunday the 21st inst. and at about 6 o'clock, P. M. Cape Ann bearing WSW. about 2 leagues, steering a course NNE. saw directly ahead, distant three-fifths of a mile, an object which I have no doubt was the Sea Serpent so often mentioned by others, engaged with a Whale that was endeavoring to elude the attack. The Serpent threw up his tail from twenty five to thirty feet in a perpendicular direction, striking the Whale with tremendous blows, rapidly repeated, which were distinctly heard and very loud, for two or three minutes. They then disappeared for several minutes moving in a WSW direction, when they re-appeared, in shore of us, and about under the sun, the reflection of which was so strong as to prevent our seeing so distinctly as before—when the tremendous blows were repeated and as clearly heard as before. They again went down for a short time and again came up to the surface under our larboard quarter, the Whale appearing first and the Serpent in pursuit. Here our view was fair. The Serpent shot up his tail through the water

to the height before mentioned, which he held out of the water some time, waving it in the air, and at the same time, while his tail remained in this position raised his head rather leisurely, fifteen or twenty feet, as if taking a view of the surface of the sea. After remaining in this situation a short time he again sunk into the water, disappeared, and was not seen after by any on board.

The Serpent's body was larger in my opinion, than the mast of any ship I ever saw; his tail appeared very ragged and rough, and was shaped something like an eel's; and his head like that of the land serpent. Being well acquainted with whaling I think the Whale was endeavoring to escape, as he spouted but once at a time on coming to the surface. The Whale's back was distinctly seen, as well as his spouting, and the last time he appeared he went down before the Serpent came up. The above was seen by all on board, amounting to 13 or sixteen persons, as well as myself, with the exception of one woman.

During our view, the combattants had passed a mile or more. The Whale was a hump back, and a pretty large one.

SHUBAEL WEST.

Kennebec, ss.

Hallowell, June 27, 1818.

Then the above named Shubael West, personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the county of Kennebec, and made solemn oath, that the above statement of facts by him subscribed is just and true.

A. MANN.

OUR COMMISSIONERS.

The arrival of our commissioners at Buenos Ayres, has excited a general sensation of delight; and the Gazettes of that city are filled with congratulations on the occasion. The prospect of an amicable intercourse, both commercial and political, between the U. States and the patriots of the south, inspires them with new confidence and exultation; and while the public voice is clamorous in hailing this first essay of our government, individuals obey and assist the popular impulse.

On the 26th of March, Mr. Lynch and his partner, Mr. John Zimmerman, merchants of wealth and respectability at Buenos Ayres, gave a splendid ball in honor of the American commissioners. They were received in a grand court, brilliantly illuminated with dazzling lustres, and covered with a canopy from which the flags of the United States and of independent Spain proudly waved above a circle of two hundred ladies, distinguished alike for their elegance of dress, and their beauty of person.

At midnight a sumptuous banquet interrupted the dance, and toasts of compliment to the American guests and to the ladies, suggested by the enthusiasm of the moment, betrayed the elevated sentiments which animated the assembly, while Washington's March, played with loud applause, gave new zest to the conviality—and song and dance and mirth.

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul," detained the spell bound guests till the morning beam discovered the enchantment. *Fed. Gaz.*

Richmond, (Virginia) July 2.

CURIOUS INCIDENT.

A gentleman of great respectability informs us of a very singular event which happened a few days since in Hannover county. On the plantation of a Mrs. Hawes, within a few miles of this City, a negro woman left her sucking child asleep in her cabin to bring water from a spring.

On returning to the door of her humble dwelling, what was her astonishment and horror at seeing a black snake coiled around the neck of her infant, with its mouth applied to and apparently introduced into that of the child! Words are too faint to give an adequate idea of the feelings of the mother. With the wild shriek of horror, she rushed from the cabin, crying aloud for assistance, and flew into the presence of her mistress.

There was not a man near them. They returned with the utmost precepitation to the cabin, whence they saw the snake departing, who gliding through the weeds effected his escape. On examining the poor infant, it was found dead. It is known that black snakes are fond of milk, and that to satiate their appetite, they will sometimes twine themselves around the legs of the cow, in order to suck its teats.

It is supposed that allured by the smell of milk, in the mouth of the child, the snake coiled around its neck, and applied its own mouth to that of the infant. Its gripe is known to be very strong—and by this as well as by introducing its head into the mouth completely strangled the baby. It had no marks of a bite about it.—Few modes of death can be conceived more horrible than this.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

On Monday evening last Mr. Isaac Rollins and his wife of Back River Neck, Baltimore county, having left home to attend market, committed the charge of their house to a hired girl, their daughter about thirteen, and their two little sons, about nine and eleven years of age. In order to avoid, as far as possible, the intense heat, which it will be recollected was very great, they retired to a spacious barn, a short distance from the house, to seek rest, when, dreadful to relate; a beam over them, being heavily laden with rye straw, gave way in the dead of the night, and this helpless little family found themselves buried and suffocating under an immense pressure of straw and broken timber. Fortunately the two little boys, laying in a situation more favorable than the females, were enabled, with some difficulty, to extricate themselves; and finally, (although in the dark) succeeded in rescuing the hired girl from the jaws of death. But they were unable to afford seasonable relief to the amiable and only daughter of those disconsolate parents. She sunk into the arms of death before the feeble support at hand could extricate her.

We are happy to learn that the survivors, although considerably injured, are likely to do well. *Patriot.*

Montgomery county, between the Court house and Clarksburg, Va. was visited by a hail storm on Sunday, 7th inst. The hail stones measured 14 inches in circumference; a large hog was killed by one of the hail stones falling on his head, and the backs of the cattle were lacerated so severely, that the blood ran down their sides.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable CHARLES HUSTON, President of the Courts of Common Pleas in the 4th judicial district composed of the counties of Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Bedford, and the hon. James Potter and Adam Harper, judges of the said court in Centre county, have issued their precept bearing date the 17th day of July, 1818, to me directed, for holding a court of

Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery,

in the Town of Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, on the fourth Monday of August next, being the 24th day thereof.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN to the coroner, the justices of the peace and constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the county of Centre, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Bellefonte, the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the forty-third year of the independence of the United States of America.

Wm. Alexander,
Sheriff.

To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Fellow Citizens,

BEING solicited by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the

SHERIFF's OFFICE.

If you give me a majority of your votes, I promise to do my duty therein, to the best of my ability. It is the usual manner of electioneering for the above office, to apply personally, to the Elector. This in my opinion is insulting the Elector, as it would be imposing upon his feeliegs, if he did not wish to discover his real sentiments. I therefore, believe I will not adopt it. I hope my not doing so, will not be considered as any disrespect to my fellow-citizens.

John Keen.

Millheim, July 15, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note, assumption or book account, are requested to call at the house of Jesse Fulton, inkeeper, and discharge their respective dues, on or before the 3d day of August next, or suits will be brought immediately after against all delinquents. All those who do not comply with this request, but depend upon having their accounts settled by Justices of the Peace, Constables, &c. may prepare to discharge them with SPECIE, as nothing else will be taken in payment.

James Fulton.

Patton township, July 13, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John Miles and Joseph Miles, Ironmasters, trading under the firms of John and Joseph Miles, and Joseph Miles & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said firms, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Miles, who alone is authorized to settle the business of said firms, and who will conduct the business hereafter.

John Miles,
Joseph Miles.

Milesburg Works, June 27, 1818. 8n-6t.

Creditors Take Notice,

THAT I have applied to to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre, for the benefit of the several acts of assembly, passed for the relief of inlsolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed Monday the 27th day of July to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

Henry Barr.

Bellefonte Jail, July 6, 1818.

PROPOSAS,

To furnish a supply of Vaccine Matter to Subscribers, on easy terms, for a limited period of years—with the prospectus of a plan for raising a fund by voluntary donations, to establish and support a permanent national Vaccine Institution in the city of Washington.

1. Any physician or other citizen of the United States, subscribing to these proposals, and paying not less than ten dollars, shall be entitled to a constant supply of the genuine Vaccine Matter, as often as the same may be wanted, free of any costs or charges until the 1st day of January, 1823, should the life of the undersigned be spared so long. Certificates of their subscriptions on receipt of the same will be furnished to all subscribers—specifying the amount subscribed and the privileges herein engaged to be secured to them. Provided nevertheless, that should any subscriber to these proposals be found unfriendly or hostile to the institution, his subscription may be returned to him and his special privileges therein, shall no longer exist. And provided further, that should the number or subscribers be less than five hundred, it shall be at the option of the undersigned to return the whole amount paid to him, and be thereon released from any further compliance with this engagement.

2. Should a permanent national Vaccine Institution be finally established as is now contemplated, every subscriber to these proposals having paid ten dollars within the present year of 1818, shall be entitled forever thereafter to a free supply of the Vaccine Matter for his own use, without paying any fees or charges for the same. But it is to be understood that every subscriber shall forfeit the privileges herein secured to him, who may at any time, without the consent of the undersigned or his successor, extend the benefits of his subscription to others not entitled thereto.

3. Voluntary donations will be received, if forwarded to the undersigned through the medium of the Post Office by any citizen of the United States, to be applied towards establishing and supporting the national Vaccine Institution in the city of Washington, upon an independent and permanent foundation. For this purpose books will be opened, and the amount of all donations received by the undersigned will be regularly registered therein, and duly accounted for to the donors: and to ensure the faithful application, as herein pledged, of all donations made to this Institution, the undersigned will give bond with adequate security, and will lodge the same in due form, before the issuing of these proposals, to be recorded in Washington county court, in the district of Columbia.

4. Solicitors will be appointed, by the undersigned, to collect donations, and they shall be severally entitled to a commission of twenty per cent, to be deducted by them, from any amount they may collect. All donations of ten dollars or more, shall be registered in the name of the donors; but every donation of a less sum shall be registered only in amount, in the name of the solicitor, who may have collected, and paid the same.

5. As soon as donations shall be received in sufficient amount, to justify a well grounded expectation, that this Institution, can be permanently established, on the plan herein proposed; a suitable lot of ground will be procured in the city of Washington; whereon a convenient building shall be erected, and the title to the same shall be vested in fee, in the name of the President of the United States, to be held for ever by him in trust, for the use of this Institution. And the whole amount collected, over and above the sum necessary to complete the building, as aforesaid, shall be vested in stock of the United States; the interest of which only shall be liable to be expended in support of this Institution: and as soon as said investment shall be made, and said building shall be completed, public notice thereof shall be given, and the name of every solicitor or donor, who may have contributed ten dollars or more, shall be published with the place of their residence and the amount collected or subscribed by them; and a copy of the same shall be forthwith forwarded to every subscriber, solicitor or donor as aforesaid. And from thenceforward every donor, who shall have paid ten dollars or more, and every soliciter who shall have procured fifty dollars or more, to be registered in his name, shall be entitled to the same privileges, as are in the second article secured to subscribers.—Should this attempt nevertheless fail to receive that encouragement from the public, upon which alone any hopes are now entertained, that an effective Vaccine Institution can be established and supported; the whole amount of donations received, by the undersigned shall be returned to the several donors who may have paid the same.

6. The government of the Vaccine Institution herein proposed to be established, shall be under the sole direction and control of the undersigned, during his life, should the same be convenient to him.—But should he at any time deem it more expedient, or conducive to the general welfare, he may constitute and appoint a board of trustees, whose duties, powers, and privileges shall be defined by him; and he may transfer to them all the papers, books, records, documents, stock, furniture, funds, and advantages appertaining to this Institution, or whereof he may become possessed from donations received by him to establish the same.—Should the undersigned however, neglect or fail to consitute and appoint a board of trustees, as aforesaid, then all the papers, books, records, documents, stock, furniture, funds, advantages, and appurtenances aforesaid, shall upon the death or resignation of the undersigned, be taken possession of by the agent who may be appointed by the President of the United States, in pursuance of the act of congress entitled, "An act to encourage Vaccination." Provided nevertheless, that such agent shall first give bond, with security to be approved by the President, that he will conform himself in all matters and things, relative thereto, as the President may direct, more certainly to secure the permanent duration and usefulness of this Institution. And provided always, that every engagement herein made by the undersigned, to any solicitor, donor or subscriber, shall be held sacred and inviolate by his successors.

JAMES SMITH,
United States Agent of Vaccination.

General Vaccine Institution, Baltimore 1818.

☞ *Subscriptions received at this office.*

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

A VERSION OF DEBORAH'S SONG.

Judges, Chap. V.

——————Coelum mihi carminis alta
Materies, poscunt gravius Cælestia plectrum.
INCERT.

Advenit qui vestra dies muliebribus armis
Verba redargueret. VIRG.

LET Israel now the votive trophies raise,
Begin ye tribes, your great avenger's praise
Rehearse the glories of th' Almighty Lord!
When willing nations did their aid afford.
From hostile Edom when Jehovah came,
'Midst thunders marching, and the light-'nings flame,
Trembled the Earth, dropp'd Heaven, as he rode,
And clouds dissolving, own'd th' approaching God:
The mountains melted from before his sight
Even Sinai shun'd th' intolerable light.
In Shamgar's once, and since in Jael's day's
All unfrequented were the public ways;
Along bye-paths the weary trav'ller stray'd,
Of rage, of rapine, and of foes afraid;
The villagers then ceas'd (th' affrighted swain
Left his lov'd home, and fled th' infested plain)
Through Israel ceas'd, till by divine command,
I rose, your Deb'rah rose, to save the land.
What time your hands to idol shrines were rais'd,
And incense strew'd on heathen altars blaz'd.
Philistine powers your cities then possess'd
Sat in your gates, and Jacob's sons oppres'd
Disarm'd, you mourn'd the haughty victor's sway,
Spoil'd of your spears, your bucklers torn away.
Those patriots fire my soul, who freely join'd
T'advance the glorious change, by Heaven design'd.
Praise ye, our God, ye nobles, who preside
O'er Israel's race, and on white asses ride.
Ye Judges too, the great deliv'rer sing,
And ye who journey grateful praises bring!
Secure from archers and from foes annoy,
The swains once more, their native springs enjoy,
These shall his acts rehearse, and bless the Lord
For peace and justice in our gates restor'd.
Wake, Deb'rah wake! the rapt'rous thoughts inspire,
Rise, Barak! rise, and strike the sounding lyre;
Begin the triumph, utter loud the song!
And captive lead captivity along.
Who firmly stood, shall ever be renown'd;
Me, me, o'er hosts has Heaven with conquests crown'd.
From Benjamin, the earliest succours came,
Him Ephraim follow'd, emulous of fame,
Then Machir march'd his captains from afar,
And Zeb'lun sent his penmen to the War.
Thy princes, Issachar, and num'rous bands
Eager repair where Deborah commands,
These Barak join'd, who leaving Tabor's height,
In vales, on foot, maintain'd th' unequal fight.
Why didst thou, Reuben, bleating flocks prefer,
To martial clangors, and the sound of war?
In these achievements he refus'd a part,
And his divisions griev'd his brethren's heart.
Nor Gilead shar'd the triumph of the day,
He chose, o'er Jordan in his tents to stay.
Why didst thou, Dan, on board thy ships remain?
Or why did Asher shun th' embattl'd plain,
Shelter'd in creeks, along the winding shore
He, lost to glory, shines in arms no more.
Naph'li and Zeb'lun could no force dismay,
They, dauntless, dar'd the dangers of the day
From distant Taanach, and Meggido's stream,
Renown'd in arms, the kings of Canaan came;
Nor gain nor spoils these brave so[illegible]d'rates fought,
Gold they disdain'd, and but [illegible] glory sought,
The Heavens averse, their enmity declar'd,
And constellations against Sis'ra warr'd.
What crowds of slain did Kisbon sweep away,
What heaps his waves to distant seas convey!
Thou, O my soul! (for so did Heaven ordain)
Hast nobly triumphed o'er a mighty train;
While their proud steeds with frequent prancings bound,
Their hoofs are broken on the stony ground.
Curse, curse, ye Meroz, that detested place;
May plagues and vengeance blast the coward race,
Whom to the field no sense of glory draws,
To join Jehovah in his people's cause.
Be Jael bless'd, 'bove women bless'd the dame;
Let distant ages celebrate her name!
I thirst, I faint, the weary warrior said,
Lend, Jael, lend thy hospitable aid.
Water he ask'd, with milk she meets his wish,
And brings him butter in a lordly dish;
Then to the hammer her right hand applies,
Within her left the pointed mischief lies.
Now fiercely both her hapless guest assail,
And thro' his temples drive the deadly nail.
Low at her feet he bows, he sinks, he lies,
He bows, he falls, and where he falls he dies.
From her high dome looks Sis'ra's mother down,
Expecting still the triumphs of her son;
Eager, she cries, Why stays he yet afar?
Sure crowds of captives clog the conqu'rer's car?
Her ladies answered,——(and herself with thought
Concurrent, quick the soothing answer caught)
Have they not sped? do they not part the spoil?
And Hebrew damsels crown the Victor's toil?
Great Sis'ra's worth will claim the noblest share,
The best, the choicest treasures of the war;
Shall not the chief embroider'd vests adorn,
Robes richly wrought by mighty warriors worn."
Such be, O Lord, thine adversaries fate,
Let such destruction on thy foes await!
But may the people who adore thy name,
Enlarge their conquests, and extend their fame;
Be like the sun at his meridian height,
Strong as his rays, and glorious as his light!

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

The subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he continues to manufacture his genuine, long tried and much approved

Vegetable Poiso[illegible]!

This precious elixir is extracted from rye or corn, and has been pronounced by the late eminent Dr. Rush, and other gentlemen of the faculty, as admirably calculated to produce immediate death; or if taken in smaller quantities, has an *exquisite* effect in producing rheumatisms, gout, apoplexy, gangrene and total distraction.

Whoever despises a happy existence—or finds reason and conscience a burthen to him—or wishes to destroy the peace of his family, and disturb that of society—will find an effectual assistant in this elixir. Through its application, a man may destroy his own life, without being accounted a *suicide*; he may *murder* another without being accused of malice; he may abuse his family and desert his friends, and find an effectual excuse from the charge of cruelty and ingratitude; and may inflict the greatest torments upon himself, without being styled an asetic.

Some writers have maintained that wars are necessary, in order to prevent the earth from becoming over populated. But this elixir will do away this necessity of war, as it is as certain, and may be a more extensive mode of destrucion than the sword. It also proves one important point in metaphysics, the Pythagorian doctrine of *transmigration*, inasmuch as it transforms a *man* to a *beast*.

But the subscriber forbears a further enumeration of its qualities, trusting to the experience of the public. For *certificates* of its effects, he would refer to all the beggared and distressed families, the hospitals, jails and penitentiaries, throughout our country. It is a sufficient recommendation, however, to state, that there are annually expended for this precious beverage, by the free and enlightened people of these United States, more than *twenty-five millions of dollars!!*

TIMOTHY STILLHOUSE.

Christendom March 22.

P. S. Apply soon, as the demand is rapidly increasing.

Conundrums.—Why are the U. S. bankers like barbers? Because they are in the habit of *shaving*.

Why is the United States bank like a miser? Because it hoards up the specie, and distributes none.

Why is the United States bank like a large river? Because it has branches, by means of which it drains the country of its specie.—*Ohio Spec.*

Quebec, June 3.

CURIOUS FACTS.—During the late warm weather, the St. Lawrence, at Cape Chat was nearly closed up with ice, and the mountains and highlands in that quarter, on both sides of the river, were covered with snow. Indians come in from a hunting excursions, only about 40 miles to the northward of Quebec, report, that on the 1st inst. the Winter's snow was still lying in the woods, and not a bud had appeared on the trees, which in this neighborhood were in leaf the 20th May.

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber will dispose of the following property, on reasonable terms.

One lot of ground situated in the borough of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa. adjoining Henry Harris and others, on which is erected a small frame house, now occupied by I. K. Torbert, as a printing office.

One other lot of ground, situated in the borough aforesaid, on which is erected a small log house, now occupied by William Miller.

One out lot, situated in Loyalsock township, about one mile from Williamsport, adjoining lands of Michael Ross, esq. and others, containing twenty eight acres, nearly all cleared and under good fence.

One other out lot, situated in the township aforesaid, about two miles from the borough of Williamsport, containing ten acres; this lot is well calculated for meadow.

One undivided half part of four adjoining lots, situated in the village of Newtown county of Tioga, and state of New York, on which is erected a two story frame house and other buildings. Indisputable titles will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing in the borough of Bellefonte.

W. Brindle.

Bellefonte, June 15, 1818.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Bellefonte, Pa. July 1, 1818.

A.
Philip Antes
Robert Anderson

B.
Samuel Beard, 2
John Barr
William Beard
Philip Benner, 2

C.
Frederick Crumrain
Roland Curtin
Archibald Cary
Eli Cadwallader
Richard Cary
Ellis Chickering

D.
Henry Delargy
John Davidson
Joseph Davidson
James Drips
Henry Dougherty 2

F.
James Fruburn
David Fulton, 2
John Flegle
Jacob Flegle
John Fulton
Mary Felton
Susan Fagunders

G.
Polly Goodfellow
Adam Gray
Richard Gunsallis

H.
William Haworth
R. C. Hamilton, 2
George Helman
John Helman
Jacob Helman
James Hall
Samuel Houser

I.
Henry Ischower
John Irwin

J.
Henry James
John Jemison
Mrs. Jemison

K.
Adam Kauffer

L.
Samuel Lytle
Amos Lewis
Mary Lewis
Robert Lipton
John Long

M.
James Mitchel
Joseph M'Kibben
John Morris
Neal M'Caullin
John Miller
John M'Calmont
Margaret M'Clelland
William M'Collough
Finly Moore
Wm. M'Kibben
Rudolph Mulholland
Mary M'Clelland
Col. T. M'Pherson
Andrew M'Kee, 3
Michael Mees.

N.
James Newell

O.
Nathaniel Orr
Mary Osterwelder

P.
Edward Purdue, 2
Henry Petrikin
Charity Packer
William Petrikin
Jane Patton

R.
Sophia Roddin
Daniel Richards
Fury Rothrock

S.
Seth Sayer
Thomas A. Smith.
Paulser Sellers
Uriah Slack

T.
Thomason Thomas
Jane Tumbleson

U.
Joseph Updegraff, 2
William Underwood

W.
Charles Wilson
James Watson
Jacob Wolf
David Wiland
Joseph White

Y.
Daniel Yodder

R. T. Stewart, P. M.

NEW GOODS.

H. HUMES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has received and is now opening a very handsome assortment of

GOODS,

suited to the season, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironmongery Drugs, *China, Glass, Queensware, &c. &c.*

ALL of which he will dispose of at reduced prices for Cash, or Iron Masters' orders—and on no other terms.

Bellefonte, June 22, 1818.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in Ferguson township, Centre Furnace, on or about the 1st of June, inst.

A bright Bay Horse,

with a bald face, and both hind feet white. It is supposed that he is about seven or eight years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Wm. Hunter.

Centre Furnace, June 15, 1818.

PRINTING.

Handbills, Cards, Magistrates' Blanks, Deeds, Bonds, &c. neatly printed, at the shortest notice, at this office.